

## **IC 6-2.5-8**

### **Chapter 8. Registration**

#### **IC 6-2.5-8-0.3**

##### **Intent of general assembly adding sections 8.5 and 11 of this chapter**

Sec. 0.3. It is the intent of the general assembly that the addition of sections 8.5 and 11 of this chapter by P.L.70-1993 be construed liberally in favor of persons, corporations, partnerships, or other entities contracting with commercial printers.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.137.*

#### **IC 6-2.5-8-1 Version a**

##### **Registered retail merchant's certificate**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2014. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2014.*

Sec. 1. (a) A retail merchant may not make a retail transaction in Indiana, unless the retail merchant has applied for a registered retail merchant's certificate.

(b) A retail merchant may obtain a registered retail merchant's certificate by filing an application with the department and paying a registration fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each place of business listed on the application. The retail merchant shall also provide such security for payment of the tax as the department may require under IC 6-2.5-6-12.

(c) The retail merchant shall list on the application the location (including the township) of each place of business where the retail merchant makes retail transactions. However, if the retail merchant does not have a fixed place of business, the retail merchant shall list the retail merchant's residence as the retail merchant's place of business. In addition, a public utility may list only its principal Indiana office as its place of business for sales of public utility commodities or service, but the utility must also list on the application the places of business where it makes retail transactions other than sales of public utility commodities or service.

(d) Upon receiving a proper application, the correct fee, and the security for payment, if required, the department shall issue to the retail merchant a separate registered retail merchant's certificate for each place of business listed on the application. Each certificate shall bear a serial number and the location of the place of business for which it is issued.

(e) If a retail merchant intends to make retail transactions during a calendar year at a new Indiana place of business, the retail merchant must file a supplemental application and pay the fee for that place of business.

(f) A registered retail merchant's certificate is valid for two (2) years after the date the registered retail merchant's certificate is originally issued or renewed. If the retail merchant has filed all returns and remitted all taxes the retail merchant is currently obligated to file or remit, the department shall renew the registered

retail merchant's certificate within thirty (30) days after the expiration date, at no cost to the retail merchant.

(g) The department may not renew a registered retail merchant certificate of a retail merchant who is delinquent in remitting withholding taxes required to be remitted under IC 6-3-4 or sales or use tax. The department, at least sixty (60) days before the date on which a retail merchant's registered retail merchant's certificate expires, shall notify a retail merchant who is delinquent in remitting withholding taxes required to be remitted under IC 6-3-4 or sales or use tax that the department will not renew the retail merchant's registered retail merchant's certificate.

(h) A retail merchant engaged in business in Indiana as defined in IC 6-2.5-3-1(c) who makes retail transactions that are only subject to the use tax must obtain a registered retail merchant's certificate before making those transactions. The retail merchant may obtain the certificate by following the same procedure as a retail merchant under subsections (b) and (c), except that the retail merchant must also include on the application:

- (1) the names and addresses of the retail merchant's principal employees, agents, or representatives who engage in Indiana in the solicitation or negotiation of the retail transactions;
- (2) the location of all of the retail merchant's places of business in Indiana, including offices and distribution houses; and
- (3) any other information that the department requests.

(i) The department may permit an out-of-state retail merchant to collect the use tax. However, before the out-of-state retail merchant may collect the tax, the out-of-state retail merchant must obtain a registered retail merchant's certificate in the manner provided by this section. Upon receiving the certificate, the out-of-state retail merchant becomes subject to the same conditions and duties as an Indiana retail merchant and must then collect the use tax due on all sales of tangible personal property that the out-of-state retail merchant knows is intended for use in Indiana.

(j) Except as provided in subsection (k), the department shall submit to the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, before July 15 of each year:

- (1) the name of each retail merchant that has newly obtained a registered retail merchant's certificate between March 2 of the preceding year and March 1 of the current year for a place of business located in the township or county; and
- (2) the address of each place of business of the taxpayer in the township or county.

(k) If the duties of the township assessor have been transferred to the county assessor as described in IC 6-1.1-1-24, the department shall submit the information listed in subsection (j) to the county assessor.

*As added by Acts 1980, P.L.52, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1982, P.L.50, SEC.1; P.L.42-1984, SEC.4; P.L.57-1985, SEC.2; P.L.2-1997, SEC.23; P.L.111-2006, SEC.1; P.L.219-2007, SEC.91; P.L.146-2008, SEC.316; P.L.172-2011, SEC.51.*

**IC 6-2.5-8-1 Version b**

**Registered retail merchant's certificate**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2014. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2014.*

Sec. 1. (a) A retail merchant may not make a retail transaction in Indiana, unless the retail merchant has applied for a registered retail merchant's certificate.

(b) A retail merchant may obtain a registered retail merchant's certificate by filing an application with the department and paying a registration fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each place of business listed on the application. The retail merchant shall also provide such security for payment of the tax as the department may require under IC 6-2.5-6-12.

(c) The retail merchant shall list on the application the location (including the township) of each place of business where the retail merchant makes retail transactions. However, if the retail merchant does not have a fixed place of business, the retail merchant shall list the retail merchant's residence as the retail merchant's place of business. In addition, a public utility may list only its principal Indiana office as its place of business for sales of public utility commodities or service, but the utility must also list on the application the places of business where it makes retail transactions other than sales of public utility commodities or service.

(d) Upon receiving a proper application, the correct fee, and the security for payment, if required, the department shall issue to the retail merchant a separate registered retail merchant's certificate for each place of business listed on the application. Each certificate shall bear a serial number and the location of the place of business for which it is issued.

(e) If a retail merchant intends to make retail transactions during a calendar year at a new Indiana place of business, the retail merchant must file a supplemental application and pay the fee for that place of business.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (h), a registered retail merchant's certificate is valid for two (2) years after the date the registered retail merchant's certificate is originally issued or renewed. If the retail merchant has filed all returns and remitted all taxes the retail merchant is currently obligated to file or remit, the department shall renew the registered retail merchant's certificate within thirty (30) days after the expiration date, at no cost to the retail merchant.

(g) The department may not renew a registered retail merchant certificate of a retail merchant who is delinquent in remitting withholding taxes required to be remitted under IC 6-3-4 or sales or use tax. The department, at least sixty (60) days before the date on which a retail merchant's registered retail merchant's certificate expires, shall notify a retail merchant who is delinquent in remitting withholding taxes required to be remitted under IC 6-3-4 or sales or use tax that the department will not renew the retail merchant's registered retail merchant's certificate.

(h) If:

- (1) a retail merchant has been notified by the department that the retail merchant is delinquent in remitting withholding taxes or sales or use tax in accordance with subsection (g); and
- (2) the retail merchant pays the outstanding liability before the expiration of the retail merchant's registered retail merchant's certificate;

the department shall renew the retail merchant's registered retail merchant's certificate for one (1) year.

(i) A retail merchant engaged in business in Indiana as defined in IC 6-2.5-3-1(c) who makes retail transactions that are only subject to the use tax must obtain a registered retail merchant's certificate before making those transactions. The retail merchant may obtain the certificate by following the same procedure as a retail merchant under subsections (b) and (c), except that the retail merchant must also include on the application:

- (1) the names and addresses of the retail merchant's principal employees, agents, or representatives who engage in Indiana in the solicitation or negotiation of the retail transactions;
- (2) the location of all of the retail merchant's places of business in Indiana, including offices and distribution houses; and
- (3) any other information that the department requests.

(j) The department may permit an out-of-state retail merchant to collect the use tax. However, before the out-of-state retail merchant may collect the tax, the out-of-state retail merchant must obtain a registered retail merchant's certificate in the manner provided by this section. Upon receiving the certificate, the out-of-state retail merchant becomes subject to the same conditions and duties as an Indiana retail merchant and must then collect the use tax due on all sales of tangible personal property that the out-of-state retail merchant knows is intended for use in Indiana.

(k) Except as provided in subsection (l), the department shall submit to the township assessor, or the county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township, before July 15 of each year:

- (1) the name of each retail merchant that has newly obtained a registered retail merchant's certificate between March 2 of the preceding year and March 1 of the current year for a place of business located in the township or county; and
- (2) the address of each place of business of the taxpayer in the township or county.

(l) If the duties of the township assessor have been transferred to the county assessor as described in IC 6-1.1-1-24, the department shall submit the information listed in subsection (k) to the county assessor.

*As added by Acts 1980, P.L.52, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1982, P.L.50, SEC.1; P.L.42-1984, SEC.4; P.L.57-1985, SEC.2; P.L.2-1997, SEC.23; P.L.111-2006, SEC.1; P.L.219-2007, SEC.91; P.L.146-2008, SEC.316; P.L.172-2011, SEC.51; P.L.293-2013(ts), SEC.10.*

*(Repealed by P.L.158-1986, SEC.8.)*

### **IC 6-2.5-8-3**

#### **Manufacturer's or wholesaler's certificate**

Sec. 3. (a) A manufacturer or wholesaler may register with the department as a purchaser of property in exempt transactions. A manufacturer or wholesaler wishing to register must apply in the same manner and pay the same fee as a retail merchant under section 1 of this chapter.

(b) Upon receiving the application and fee, the department may issue a manufacturer's or wholesaler's certificate for each place of business listed on the application. Each certificate shall contain a serial number and the location of the place of business for which it is issued.

*As added by Acts 1980, P.L.52, SEC.1.*

### **IC 6-2.5-8-4**

#### **Exempt organizations; certificate**

Sec. 4. (a) An organization, exempt from the state gross retail tax under IC 6-2.5-5-21, IC 6-2.5-5-25, or IC 6-2.5-5-26, may register with the department as a purchaser of property in exempt transactions. An exempt organization wishing to register must file an application listing its principal location, but the organization is not required to pay the fee.

(b) Upon receiving the application, the department may issue an exempt organization certificate containing a serial number and the principal location of the exempt organization.

*As added by Acts 1980, P.L.52, SEC.1.*

### **IC 6-2.5-8-5**

#### **Duration of certificate**

Sec. 5. A certificate issued under section 3 or 4 of this chapter is valid so long as the business or exempt organization is in existence.

*As added by Acts 1980, P.L.52, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1982, P.L.50, SEC.2; P.L.111-2006, SEC.2.*

### **IC 6-2.5-8-6**

#### **Outstanding tax warrants; prohibition**

Sec. 6. The department may not issue a certificate under this chapter, if that issuance is prohibited under IC 6-8.1-3-16.

*As added by Acts 1980, P.L.52, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.332-1989(ss), SEC.15.*

### **IC 6-2.5-8-7 Version a**

#### **Revocation of certificate; payment by check, credit card, debit card, or electronic fund transfer; notice; reinstatement**

*Note: This version of section effective until 5-7-2013. See also following version of this section, effective 5-7-2013.*

Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter. However,

the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate under this subsection.

(b) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter if, for a period of three (3) years, the certificate holder fails to:

- (1) file the returns required by IC 6-2.5-6-1; or
- (2) report the collection of any state gross retail or use tax on the returns filed under IC 6-2.5-6-1.

However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate.

(c) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if:

- (1) the certificate holder is subject to an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9; and
- (2) a board, bureau, or commission established under IC 6-9 files a written statement with the department.

(d) The statement filed under subsection (c) must state that:

- (1) information obtained by the board, bureau, or commission under IC 6-8.1-7-1 indicates that the certificate holder has not complied with IC 6-9; and
- (2) the board, bureau, or commission has determined that significant harm will result to the county from the certificate holder's failure to comply with IC 6-9.

(e) The department shall revoke or suspend a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if:

- (1) the certificate holder owes taxes, penalties, fines, interest, or costs due under IC 6-1.1 that remain unpaid at least sixty (60) days after the due date under IC 6-1.1; and
- (2) the treasurer of the county to which the taxes are due requests the department to revoke or suspend the certificate.

(f) The department shall reinstate a certificate suspended under subsection (e) if the taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 are paid or the county treasurer requests the department to reinstate the certificate because an agreement for the payment of taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 has been reached to the satisfaction of the county treasurer.

(g) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that the certificate holder has violated IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4.

(h) If a person makes a payment for the certificate under section 1 or 3 of this chapter with a check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer, and the department is unable to obtain payment of the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer for its full face amount when the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer is presented for payment through normal banking channels, the department shall notify the person by

mail that the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer was not honored and that the person has five (5) days after the notice is mailed to pay the fee in cash, by certified check, or other guaranteed payment. If the person fails to make the payment within the five (5) day period, the department shall revoke the certificate.

(i) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that a person has been convicted of violating IC 35-48-4-10 and the conviction involved the sale or the offer to sell, in the normal course of business, a synthetic drug by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter, the department:

- (1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for one (1) year; and
- (2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:

(A) that:

- (i) applied for; or
  - (ii) made a retail transaction under;
- the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision (1); or

(B) that:

- (i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or
  - (ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;
- the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision (1).

*As added by Acts 1980, P.L.52, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1982, P.L.50, SEC.3; P.L.65-1988, SEC.1; P.L.46-1991, SEC.7; P.L.88-1995, SEC.10; P.L.227-2007, SEC.58; P.L.172-2011, SEC.52; P.L.78-2012, SEC.2; P.L.13-2013, SEC.21.*

#### **IC 6-2.5-8-7 Version b**

##### **Revocation of certificate; payment by check, credit card, debit card, or electronic fund transfer; notice; reinstatement**

*Note: This version of section effective 5-7-2013. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 5-7-2013.*

Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter. However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate under this subsection. Good cause for revocation may include the following:

- (1) Sale or solicitation of a sale involving a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321) or a synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5).
- (2) Failure to collect sales tax on a sale involving a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance.

If the department gives notice of an intent to revoke based on an alleged violation of subdivision (1) or (2), the department shall hold a public hearing to determine whether good cause exists. If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the

evidence that a person has committed a violation described in subdivision (1) or (2), the department shall proceed in accordance with subsection (i) (if the violation resulted in a criminal conviction) or subsection (j) (if the violation resulted in a judgment for an infraction).

(b) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter if, for a period of three (3) years, the certificate holder fails to:

- (1) file the returns required by IC 6-2.5-6-1; or
- (2) report the collection of any state gross retail or use tax on the returns filed under IC 6-2.5-6-1.

However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate.

(c) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if:

- (1) the certificate holder is subject to an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9; and
- (2) a board, bureau, or commission established under IC 6-9 files a written statement with the department.

(d) The statement filed under subsection (c) must state that:

- (1) information obtained by the board, bureau, or commission under IC 6-8.1-7-1 indicates that the certificate holder has not complied with IC 6-9; and
- (2) the board, bureau, or commission has determined that significant harm will result to the county from the certificate holder's failure to comply with IC 6-9.

(e) The department shall revoke or suspend a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if:

- (1) the certificate holder owes taxes, penalties, fines, interest, or costs due under IC 6-1.1 that remain unpaid at least sixty (60) days after the due date under IC 6-1.1; and
- (2) the treasurer of the county to which the taxes are due requests the department to revoke or suspend the certificate.

(f) The department shall reinstate a certificate suspended under subsection (e) if the taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 are paid or the county treasurer requests the department to reinstate the certificate because an agreement for the payment of taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 has been reached to the satisfaction of the county treasurer.

(g) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that the certificate holder has violated IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4.

(h) If a person makes a payment for the certificate under section 1 or 3 of this chapter with a check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer, and the department is unable to obtain payment of the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds



transfer for its full face amount when the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer is presented for payment through normal banking channels, the department shall notify the person by mail that the check, credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer was not honored and that the person has five (5) days after the notice is mailed to pay the fee in cash, by certified check, or other guaranteed payment. If the person fails to make the payment within the five (5) day period, the department shall revoke the certificate.

(i) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that a person has a conviction for a violation of IC 35-48-4-10.5 and the conviction involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter, the department:

(1) shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for one (1) year; and

(2) may not issue another retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter for one (1) year to any person:

(A) that:

(i) applied for; or

(ii) made a retail transaction under;

the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision (1); or

(B) that:

(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or

(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of; the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision (1).

(j) If the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that a person has a judgment for a violation of IC 35-48-4-10.5 as an infraction and the violation involved the sale of or the offer to sell, in the normal course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter, the department:

(1) may suspend the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for six (6) months; and

(2) may withhold issuance of another retail merchant certificate under section 1 of this chapter for six (6) months to any person:

(A) that:

(i) applied for; or

(ii) made a retail transaction under;

the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision (1); or

(B) that:

(i) owned or co-owned, directly or indirectly; or

(ii) was an officer, a director, a manager, or a partner of;

the retail merchant that was issued the retail merchant certificate suspended under subdivision (1).

*As added by Acts 1980, P.L.52, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1982, P.L.50, SEC.3; P.L.65-1988, SEC.1; P.L.46-1991, SEC.7; P.L.88-1995, SEC.10; P.L.227-2007, SEC.58; P.L.172-2011, SEC.52; P.L.78-2012, SEC.2; P.L.13-2013, SEC.21; P.L.196-2013, SEC.2.*

#### **IC 6-2.5-8-8**

##### **Exemption certificates**

Sec. 8. (a) A person, authorized under subsection (b), who makes a purchase in a transaction which is exempt from the state gross retail and use taxes, may issue an exemption certificate to the seller instead of paying the tax. The person shall issue the certificate on forms and in the manner prescribed by the department. A seller accepting a proper exemption certificate under this section has no duty to collect or remit the state gross retail or use tax on that purchase.

(b) The following are the only persons authorized to issue exemption certificates:

- (1) retail merchants, wholesalers, and manufacturers, who are registered with the department under this chapter;
- (2) organizations which are exempt from the state gross retail tax under IC 6-2.5-5-21, IC 6-2.5-5-25, or IC 6-2.5-5-26 and which are registered with the department under this chapter; and
- (3) other persons who are exempt from the state gross retail tax with respect to any part of their purchases.

(c) The department may also allow a person to issue a blanket exemption certificate to cover exempt purchases over a stated period of time. The department may impose conditions on the use of the blanket exemption certificate and restrictions on the kind or category of purchases that are exempt.

(d) A seller that accepts an incomplete exemption certificate under subsection (a) is not relieved of the duty to collect gross retail or use tax on the sale unless the seller obtains:

- (1) a fully completed exemption certificate; or
- (2) the relevant data to complete the exemption certificate; within ninety (90) days after the sale.

(e) If a seller has accepted an incomplete exemption certificate under subsection (a) and the department requests that the seller substantiate the exemption, within one hundred twenty (120) days after the department makes the request the seller shall:

- (1) obtain a fully completed exemption certificate; or
- (2) prove by other means that the transaction was not subject to state gross retail or use tax.

*As added by Acts 1980, P.L.52, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.145-2007, SEC.8.*

#### **IC 6-2.5-8-8.5**

##### **Commercial printing sales**

Sec. 8.5. A commercial printer is not required to collect or remit

the state gross retail or use tax from a customer that has no duty to register as a retail merchant under this article, if the customer furnishes the commercial printer with a statement declaring that the tangible personal property sold by the commercial printer to the customer will be resold in the ordinary course of the customer's business without changing the form of the property.

*As added by P.L.70-1993, SEC.4.*

#### **IC 6-2.5-8-9**

##### **Direct payment permit**

Sec. 9. (a) A retail merchant, manufacturer, or wholesaler who is registered under this chapter may apply for a direct payment permit. The department may issue the permit subject to such conditions as it deems reasonable. A permit issued under this subsection does not expire and is valid unless revoked under subsection (c).

(b) A person who possesses a direct payment permit may, at the time of a retail transaction, issue a direct payment certificate to a retail merchant instead of paying the state gross retail or use tax to that merchant. If the person issues a direct payment certificate, the person must then pay the tax on that purchase directly to the department. A retail merchant who receives a direct payment certificate has no duty to collect or remit the state gross retail or use tax on that transaction.

(c) The department may revoke a direct payment certificate, without cause, at any time.

*As added by Acts 1980, P.L.52, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.87-1989, SEC.1.*

#### **IC 6-2.5-8-10**

##### **Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.211-2007, SEC.49.)*

#### **IC 6-2.5-8-11**

##### **Commercial printing contracts**

Sec. 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the following shall not cause a person that has contracted with a commercial printer for printing to have a duty to register as a retail merchant or to collect or remit the state gross retail or use tax imposed by this article:

(1) The ownership or leasing by that person of tangible or intangible property located at the Indiana premises of the commercial printer.

(2) The sale by that person of property of any kind produced at and shipped or distributed from the Indiana premises of the commercial printer.

(3) The activities of any kind performed by or on behalf of that person at the Indiana premises of the commercial printer.

(4) The activities of any kind performed by the commercial printer in Indiana for or on behalf of that person.

*As added by P.L.70-1993, SEC.5.*

**IC 6-2.5-8-12**

**Contract with call center operator; effect on duty to collect tax**

Sec. 12. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the following do not cause a person that has contracted with a call center operator for a telephone service to have a duty to register as a retail merchant or to collect or remit the state gross retail or use tax imposed by this article:

(1) The ownership or leasing by the person of tangible or intangible property that is:

(A) located at the Indiana premises of the call center operator;

(B) used to provide or assist directly with the provision of a telephone service as described in subsection (c); and

(C) not held for sale, shipment, or distribution in response to orders received as a result of a telephone service provided by the call center operator.

(2) The activities of any kind performed by or on behalf of the person at the Indiana premises of the call center operator.

(3) The activities of any kind performed by the call center operator in Indiana for or on behalf of the person.

(b) Tangible or intangible property that is:

(1) owned or leased by a person that has contracted with a call center operator for a telephone service;

(2) located at the premises of the call center operator;

(3) used to provide or assist directly with the provision of a telephone service as described in subsection (c); and

(4) not held for sale, shipment, or distribution in response to orders received as a result of a telephone service provided by the call center operator;

shall not be considered to be, or to create, an office, a place of distribution, a sales location, a sample location, a warehouse, a storage place, or other place of business maintained, occupied, or used in any way by the person. For purposes of this section, a call center operator with which a person has contracted for a telephone service shall not be considered to be in any way a representative, an agent, a salesman, a canvasser, or a solicitor for the person.

(c) For purposes of this section, a telephone service includes soliciting orders by telephone, accepting orders by telephone, and making and receiving any other telephone calls.

*As added by P.L.65-2003, SEC.1.*